

Europe destroys last space truck to ISS

February 15 2015



This March 7, 2011, NASA file image shows a close-up view of the International Space Station

The European Space Agency (ESA) on Sunday said it had destroyed its last supply ship to the International Space Station, bringing a seven-year venture to a successful close.

The last of five robot delivery vessels that ESA pledged for the US-led ISS project, the Georges Lemaître, burned up in a suicide plunge into Earth's atmosphere, the agency said.

At the control centre in Toulouse, the end of the project was greeted with emotional scenes, according to an ESA tweet, while NASA sent its congratulations, also via Twitter.

The spaceship had separated from the ISS on Saturday at the end of a six-month mission to bring air, water, food and other essentials to the space station's crew.

Nearly 11 metres (32.5 feet) long and weighing around 20 tonnes at launch, the so-called Automated Transfer Vehicles (ATVs) have been a testbed for innovative technology.

After launch by an Ariane 5 rocket from ESA's base in Kourou, French Guiana, they navigated their way to the ISS by starlight and docked automatically.

During their mission, they were used for storage and habitation, and their onboard thrusters boosted the altitude of the ISS, which is in low Earth orbit and plucked by lingering atmospheric molecules.

The ATVs were filled with garbage and human waste for their final trip.



Handout photo released on July 29, 2014, by the European Space Agency shows an Ariane 5 ES heavy rocket, carrying the Automated Transfer Vehicle ATV-5 Georges Lemaitre, lifting off from the launch pad at the ESA base in Kourou, French Guiana

Emotional scenes

First launched in March 2008, the five vessels brought up a total of 32 tonnes in resupplies, accounting for ESA's eight-percent share of the ISS's running costs under a barter arrangement.

They were all named after inspirational Europeans in space exploration.

The first, the Jules Verne, was named after the 19th-century French forerunner of science fiction, who wrote "Journey to the Centre of the Earth" and "From the Earth to the Moon."

The following three were named after astronomer Johannes Kepler and physicists Edoardo Amaldi and Albert Einstein. George Lemaitre, a Belgian priest and cosmologist, was father of the "Big Bang" theory of the creation of the Universe.

The cylindrical ATV design is to be adapted to become the service module of NASA's Orion spacecraft, a rocket-and-capsule successor to the US space shuttle.

Sunday's operation previously been set for February 27.

Flight engineers had hoped to test a long and shallow trajectory to see if this would aid planning for the ISS's own destruction, sketched for around 2024.

The ISS has a mass of around 420 tonnes. Its size raises the challenge of destroying as much of the structure as possible to diminish the amount of debris reaching Earth's surface.

The February 27 experiment was scrapped when a fault developed in one of the ATV's four power sources.

The end of the ATV programme means that the ISS's suppliers are Russia's Progress freighter, Japan's HII Transfer Vehicle (HTV) and the Dragon and Cygnus craft built by two NASA-contracted private US firms, SpaceX and Orbital Sciences.

Orbital Sciences suffered a major rocket failure in October, forcing an end to its supply missions until further notice.

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